Inspection of village water tank

3/31/2006 RLS

- Dave Pushka and I inspected the outside of the tank at ground level and looked inside the manhole. The manhole was bolted closed when we left.
- Penetrations, sizes approximate
 - o 24 inch manhole at ground level
 - o 10 inch bottom fill/drain about six inches above the bottom
 - o 10 inch roof vent
 - o 24 inch roof manhole
 - o 6 inch overfill drain
 - o level transmitter
- The level transmitter includes a system of cables and floats strung across the tank.
- The tank contains six inches of water
- The tank wall just inside the manhole is smooth and slightly silty.
- The tank floor is visible through the water just inside the manhole. The floor is a little lightly silted.
- Though murky inside the paint appears to be in excellent condition.
- The roof is self-supporting plates, not structure was seen.
- William Newcomb is the building manager for the adjacent building which apparently is associated with the tank water system.
- The steel courses are eight feet high, total tank shell height is therefore 32 feet.
- The outside of the tank is in fair condition, some peeling paint and rusty scale.
- It is a Horton tank.
- Diameter from Dave's Email 40.7 feet
- On a preliminary basis the cleaning will include power rinse and scrubbing with long-handled brushes, possibly with detergent. Don't know if the roof will need brushing, probably not. Then mopping out whatever a pump can not remove.

Tasks

- 1. Pump out the water, about 5000 gallons
- 2. Find out where the drain/fill line goes and make sure it is adequately isolated.
- 3. Get a ladder and inspect the roof
 - a. Are there other penetrations?
 - b. get better dimensions of the penetrations
 - c. Find out the shape of the roof, domed? Conical?
 - d. Is the roof to shell joint sealed?
 - e. Address the fall hazard.
- 4. Prepare a confined space entry permit.
 - a. Both manholes open
 - b. Oxygen concentration
 - c. Drain/fill line isolated
- 5. Inspect the walls and floor better
 - a. Use powerful flashlights
 - b. How much silt is away from the drain/fill connection?
 - c. See how much scrubbing is needed to remove silt from the walls
 - d. Find if there are any rusty patches

- e. Estimate what it will take to seal the openings and remove the floats.
- f. Estimate the cleaning cost.
- 6. Perform FEA with the purging model
- 7. Determine that the tank can withstand a modest internal pressure.
 - a. In particular look at roof to shell joint
 - b. Determine shell lifting w.r.t. anchor bolts
- 8. Make sure the tank will have pressure relief.
- 9. Design and install dispersion and exhaust piping systems.
- 10. Select the gas monitoring system.
- 11. Make a plan to quickly refill with air, including where the argon goes. Maybe initial tests should be with nitrogen for this reason.
- 12. Publicize in Ferminews.
- 13.